



DESCRIPTION	METHOD	FREQUENCY	TIME OF YEAR
SOIL			
INSPECT AND REPAIR EROSION	VISUAL	MONTHLY	MONTHLY
ORGANIC LAYER			
REMULCH ANY VOID AREAS	BY HAND	WHENEVER NEEDED	WHENEVER NEEDED
REMOVE PREVIOUS MULCH LAYER BEFORE APPLYING NEW LAYER (OPTIONAL)	BY HAND	ONCE EVERY TWO TO THREE YEARS	SPRING
ANY ADDITIONAL MULCH ADDED (OPTIONAL)	BY HAND	ONCE A YEAR	SPRING
PLANTS			
REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT OF ALL DEAD AND DISEASED VEGETATION CONSIDERED BEYOND TREATMENT	SEE PLANTING SPECIFICATIONS	TWICE A YEAR	3/15 TO 4/30 AND 10/1 TO 11/30
TREAT ALL DISEASED TREES AND SHRUBS	MECHANICAL OR BY HAND	N/A	VARIES. DEPENDS ON INSECT OR DISEASE INFESTATION
WATERING OF PLANT MATERIAL SHALL TAKE PLACE AT THE END OF EACH DAY FOR FOURTEEN CONSECUTIVE DAYS AFTER PLANTING HAS BEEN COMPLETED	BY HAND	IMMEDIATELY AFTER COMPLETION OF PROJECT	N/A
REPLACE STAKES AFTER ONE YEAR	BY HAND	ONCE A YEAR	ONLY REMOVE STAKES IN THE SPRING
REPLACE ANY DEFICIENT STAKES OR WIRES	BY HAND	N/A	WHENEVER NEEDED

MATERIAL	SPECIFICATION	SIZE	NOTES
PLANTINGS	SEE LANDSCAPE PLANS FOR PLANTINGS IN MICRO-BIO AREA	N/A	PLANTINGS ARE SITE SPECIFIC
PLANTING SOIL (2' TO 4' DEEP)	LOAMY SAND (60 - 65%) & COMPOST (35 - 40%) OR SANDY LOAM (30%), COARSE SAND (30%) & COMPOST (40%)	N/A	
ORGANIC CONTENT	MIN. 10% BY DRY WEIGHT (ASTM D 2974)		
MULCH	SHREDDED HARDWOOD		AGED 6 MONTHS. MINIMUM; NO PINE OR WOOD CHIPS
PEA GRAVEL DIAPHRAGM	PEA GRAVEL ASTM D-448	NO. 8 OR NO. 9 (1/8" TO 3/8")	
CURTAIN DRAIN	ORNAMENTAL STONE; WASHED COBBLES	STONE: 2" TO 5"	
GEOTEXTILE		N/A	PE TYPE 1 NONWOVEN
*GRAVEL (UNDERDRAINS AND INFILTRATION BERMS)	AASHTO M-43	NO. 57 OR NO. 6 AGGREGATE (3/8" TO 3/4")	
UNDERDRAIN PIPING	F 758, TYPE PS 28 OR AASHTO M-278	4" TO 6" RIGID SCHEDULE 40 PVC OR SDR35 (SEE PLAN VIEW)	SLOTTED OR PERFORATED PIPE; 3/8" PERF. @ 6" ON CENTER, 4 HOLES PER ROW; MINIMUM OF 3" OF GRAVEL OVER PIPES; NOT NECESSARY UNDERNEATH PIPES. PERFORATED PIPE SHALL BE WRAPPED WITH 1/4-INCH GALVANIZED HARDWARE CLOTH
POURED IN PLACE CONCRETE (IF REQUIRED)	MSHA MIX NO. 3; f _c = 3500 PSI @ 28 DAYS, NORMAL WEIGHT, AIR-ENTRAINED, REINFORCING TO MEET ASTM-615-60	N/A	ON-SITE TESTING OF POURED-IN-PLACE CONCRETE REQUIRED: 28 DAY STRENGTH AND SLUMP TEST; ALL CONCRETE DESIGN (CAST-IN-PLACE OR PRE-CAST) NOT USING PREVIOUSLY APPROVED STATE OR LOCAL STANDARDS REQUIRES DESIGN DRAWINGS SEALED AND APPROVED BY A PROFESSIONAL STRUCTURAL ENGINEER LICENSED IN THE STATE OF MARYLAND - DESIGN TO INCLUDE MEETING ACI CODE 350 R/89; VERTICAL LOADING (H-10 OR H-20); ALLOWABLE HORIZONTAL LOADING (BASED ON SOIL PRESSURES); AND ANALYSIS OF POTENTIAL CRACKING
SAND	AASHTO-M-6 OR ASTM-C-33	0.02" TO 0.04"	SAND SUBSTITUTIONS SUCH AS DIABASE AND GRAYSTONE (AASHTO #10 ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE. NO CALCIUM CARBONATED OR DOLOMITIC SAND SUBSTITUTIONS ARE ACCEPTABLE. NO "ROCK DUST" CAN BE USED FOR SAND.

1. REFER TO LANDSCAPE PLANS FOR MICRO-BIORETENTION AREA LANDSCAPE PLANTINGS
2. REFER TO THIS SHEET FOR MICRO-BIORETENTION AREA DETAILS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
3. REFER TO SHEET 5 FOR PLAN VIEWS OF THE SITE.



SCALE: 1"=4' VERTICAL; 1"=40' HORIZONTAL

NON-TRAFFIC BEARING CLEANOUT COVER
REQUIRED. REFER TO A.A. COUNTY STD.
DETAIL S/9 (SEE SHEET C12)

TOP OF FACILITY LAYER

6" SOLID

6" PERF.
PVC PIPE
WRAPPED IN
FILTER FABRIC

1" THICK
12" x 12"
STEEL
PLATE

BOTTOM OF
MICRO-BIORETENTION AREA

NOTE
REFER TO DETAILED
PLANS FOR LOCATION
AND NUMBER OF
CLEANOUTS IN EACH
MICRO-BIORETENTION
AREA.

SCALE: NONE

	MB-1
A	36.75
B	36.25
C	6
D	35.75
E	35.58
F	36
G	32.58
H	32.25
I	12
J	31.25
K	N/A
L	6
M	6
N	31.70
O	12
P	31.20
Q	822
R	2.69
S	1.968
T	N/A
U	1



SCALE: NONE

1. MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

THE ALLOWABLE MATERIALS TO BE USED IN THESE PRACTICES ARE DETAILED IN TABLE B.4.1.

2. FILTERING MEDIA OR PLANTING SOIL

THE SOIL SHALL BE A UNIFORM MIX, FREE OF STONES, STUMPS, ROOTS OR OTHER SIMILAR OBJECTS LARGER THAN TWO INCHES. NO OTHER MATERIALS OR SUBSTANCES SHALL BE MIXED OR DUMPED WITHIN THE MICRO-BIORETENTION PRACTICE THAT MAY BE HARMFUL TO PLANT GROWTH, OR PROVE A HINDRANCE TO THE PLANTING OR MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS. THE PLANTING SOIL SHALL BE FREE OF BERMUDA GRASS, QUACKGRASS, JOHNSON GRASS, OR OTHER NOXIOUS WEEDS AS SPECIFIED UNDER COMAR 15.08.01.05.

THE PLANTING SOIL SHALL BE TESTED AND SHALL MEET THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA:

- SOIL COMPONENT - LOAMY SAND OR SANDY LOAM (ASTM D5828 TEXTURAL CLASSIFICATION)
- ORGANIC CONTENT - MINIMUM 10% BY DRY WEIGHT (ASTM D 2974). IN GENERAL, THIS CAN BE MET WITH A MIXTURE OF LOAMY SAND (60%-65%) AND COMPOST (35% TO 40%) OR SANDY LOAM (30%), COARSE SAND (30%), AND COMPOST (40%).
- CLAY CONTENT - MEDIA SHALL HAVE A CLAY CONTENT OF LESS THAN 5%.
- PH RANGE -- SHOULD BE BETWEEN 5.5 - 7.0. AMENDMENTS (E.G., LIME, IRON SULFATE PLUS SULFUR) MAY BE MIXED INTO THE SOIL TO INCREASE OR DECREASE PH.

THERE SHALL BE AT LEAST ONE SOIL TEST PER PROJECT. EACH TEST SHALL CONSIST OF BOTH THE STANDARD SOIL TEST FOR PH, AND ADDITIONAL TESTS OF ORGANIC MATTER, AND SOLUBLE SALTS. A TEXTURAL ANALYSIS IS REQUIRED FROM THE SITE STOCKPILED TOPSOIL. IF TOPSOIL IS IMPORTED, THEN A TEXTURE ANALYSIS SHALL BE PERFORMED FOR EACH LOCATION WHERE THE TOPSOIL WAS EXCAVATED.

3. COMPACTION

IT IS VERY IMPORTANT TO MINIMIZE COMPACTION OF BOTH THE BASE OF BIOTRETENTION PRACTICES AND THE REQUIRED BACKFILL. WHEN POSSIBLE, USE EXCAVATION HOES TO REMOVE ORIGINAL SOIL. IF PRACTICES ARE EXCAVATED USING A LOADER, THE CONTRACTOR SHOULD USE WIDE TRACK OR MARSH TRACK EQUIPMENT, OR LIGHT EQUIPMENT WITH TURF TYPE TIRES. USE OF EQUIPMENT WITH NARROW TRACKS OR NARROW TIRES, RUBBER TIRES WITH LARGE LUGS, OR HIGH-PRESSURE TIRES WILL CAUSE EXCESSIVE COMPACTION RESULTING IN REDUCED INFILTRATION RATES AND IS NOT ACCEPTABLE. COMPACTION WILL SIGNIFICANTLY CONTRIBUTE TO DESIGN FAILURE.

COMPACTION CAN BE ALLEVIATED AT THE BASE OF THE BIORETENTION FACILITY BY USING A PRIMARY TILLING OPERATION SUCH AS A CHISEL PLOW, RIPPER, OR SUBSOILER. THESE TILLING OPERATIONS ARE TO REFRACATURE THE SOIL PROFILE THROUGH THE 12 INCH COMPACTION ZONE. SUBSTITUTE METHODS MUST BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER. ROTOTILLERS TYPICALLY DO NOT TILL DEEP ENOUGH TO REDUCE THE EFFECTS OF COMPACTION FROM HEAVY EQUIPMENT.

ROTOTILL 2 TO 3 INCHES OF SAND INTO THE BASE OF THE BIORETENTION FACILITY BEFORE BACKFILLING THE OPTIONAL SAND LAYER. PUMP ANY PONDED WATER BEFORE PREPARING (ROTOTILLING) BASE.

WHEN BACKFILLING THE TOPSOIL OVER THE SAND LAYER, FIRST PLACE 3 TO 4 INCHES OF TOPSOIL OVER THE SAND, THEN ROTOTILL THE SAND/TOPSOIL TO CREATE A GRADATION ZONE. BACKFILL THE REMAINDER OF THE TOPSOIL TO FINAL GRADE.

WHEN BACKFILLING THE BIORETENTION FACILITY, PLACE SOIL IN LIFTS 12" TO 18". DO NOT USE HEAVY EQUIPMENT WITHIN THE BIORETENTION BASIN. HEAVY EQUIPMENT CAN BE USED AROUND THE PERIMETER OF THE BASIN TO SUPPLY SOILS AND SAND. GRADE BIORETENTION MATERIALS WITH LIGHT EQUIPMENT SUCH AS A COMPACT LOADER OR A DOZER/LOADER WITH MARSH TRACKS.

4. PLANT MATERIAL

RECOMMENDED PLANT MATERIAL FOR MICRO-BIORETENTION PRACTICES CAN BE FOUND IN APPENDIX A, SECTION A.2.3. SEE LANDSCAPE PLANS.

5. PLANT INSTALLATION

COMPOST IS A BETTER ORGANIC MATERIAL SOURCE, IS LESS LIKELY TO FLOAT, AND SHOULD BE PLACED IN THE INVERT AND OTHER LOW AREAS. MULCH SHOULD BE PLACED IN SURROUNDING TO A UNIFORM THICKNESS OF 2" TO 3". SHREDDED OR CHIPPED HARDWOOD MULCH IS THE ONLY ACCEPTED MULCH. PINE MULCH AND WOOD CHIPS WILL FLOAT AND MOVE TO THE PERIMETER OF THE BIOTRETMENT AREA DURING A STORM EVENT AND ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE. SHREDDED MULCH MUST BE WELL AGED (6 TO 12 MONTHS) FOR ACCEPTANCE.

ROOTSTOCK OF THE PLANT MATERIAL SHALL BE KEPT MOIST DURING TRANSPORT AND ON-SITE STORAGE. THE PLANT ROOT BALL SHOULD BE PLANTED SO 1/8TH OF THE BALL IS ABOVE FINAL GRADE SURFACE. THE DIAMETER OF THE PLANTING PIT SHALL BE AT LEAST SIX INCHES LARGER THAN THE DIAMETER OF THE PLANTING BALL. SET AND MAINTAIN THE PLANT STRAIGHT DURING THE ENTIRE PLANTING PROCESS. THOROUGHLY WATER GROUND BED COVER AFTER INSTALLATION.

TREES SHALL BE BRACED USING 2" BY 2" STAKES ONLY AS NECESSARY AND FOR THE FIRST GROWING SEASON ONLY. STAKES ARE TO BE EQUALLY SPACED ON THE OUTSIDE OF THE TREE BALL.

GRASSES AND LEGUME SEED SHOULD BE DRILLED INTO THE SOIL TO A DEPTH OF AT LEAST ONE INCH. GRASS AND LEGUME PLUGS SHALL BE PLANTED FOLLOWING THE NON-GRASS GROUND COVER PLANTING SPECIFICATIONS.

THE TOPSOIL SPECIFICATIONS PROVIDE ENOUGH ORGANIC MATERIAL TO ADEQUATELY SUPPLY NUTRIENTS FROM NATURAL CYCLING. THE PRIMARY FUNCTION OF THE BIORETENTION STRUCTURE IS TO IMPROVE WATER QUALITY. ADDING FERTILIZERS DEFEATS, OR AT A MINIMUM, IMPEDES THIS GOAL. ONLY ADD FERTILIZER IF WOOD CHIPS OR MULCH ARE USED TO AMEND THE SOIL. ROTOTILL UREA FERTILIZER AT A RATE OF 2 POUNDS PER 1000 SQUARE FEET.

6. UNDERDRAINS (N/A FOR SUBMERGED GRAVEL WETLANDS)

UNDERDRAINS SHOULD MEET THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA:

- PIPE - SHOULD BE 4" TO 6" DIAMETER, SLOTTED OR PERFORATED RIGID PLASTIC PIPE (ASTM F758, TYPE PS 28, OR AASHTO M-278) IN A GRAVEL LAYER. THE PREFERRED MATERIAL IS SLOTTED, 4" RIGID PIPE (E.G., PVC OR HDPE).
- PERFORATIONS - IF PERFORATED PIPE IS USED, PERFORATIONS SHOULD BE W" DIAMETER LOCATED 6" ON CENTER WITH A MINIMUM OF FOUR HOLES PER ROW. PIPE SHALL BE WRAPPED WITH A ½" (NO. 4 OR 4X4) GALVANIZED HARDWARE CLOTH.
- GRAVEL - THE GRAVEL LAYER (NO. 57 STONE PERFORM) SHALL BE AT LEAST 3" THICK ABOVE AND BELOW THE UNDERDRAIN.
- THE MAIN COLLECTOR PIPE SHALL BE AT A MINIMUM 0.5% SLOPE.
- A RIGID, NON-PERFORATED OBSERVATION WELL MUST BE PROVIDED (ONE PER EVERY 1,000 SQUARE FEET) TO ALLOW FOR AN OUT-POUT PORT AND MONITOR PERFORMANCE OF THE FILTER.
- A 4" LAYER OF PEA GRAVEL (¾" TO 1" STONE) SHALL BE LOCATED BETWEEN THE FILTER MEDIA AND UNDERDRAIN TO PREVENT MIGRATION OF FINES INTO THE UNDERDRAIN. THIS LAYER MAY BE CONSIDERED PART OF THE FILTER BED WHEN BED THICKNESS EXCEEDS 24".

THE MAIN COLLECTOR PIPE FOR UNDERDRAIN SYSTEMS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AT A MINIMUM SLOPE OF 0.5%. OBSERVATION WELLS AND/OR CLEAN-OUT PIPES MUST BE PROVIDED (ONE MINIMUM PER EVERY 1000 SQUARE FEET OF SURFACE AREA).

7. MISCELLANEOUS

THESE PRACTICES MAY NOT BE CONSTRUCTED UNTIL ALL CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA HAS BEEN STABILIZED.

SURFACE FILTERING SYSTEMS

1. FILTERING SYSTEMS MUST BE INSPECTED REGULARLY. WHEN PONDING IS EVIDENT ON THE SURFACE OF THE FILTER BED FOR MORE THAN 48 HOURS, THE TOP FEW INCHES OF DISCOLORED MATERIAL SHALL BE REMOVED AND REPLACED WITH FRESH MATERIAL AND DISPOSED OF PROPERLY.
2. SURFACE SEDIMENT REMOVAL SHALL BE PERFORMED WHEN SEDIMENT ACCUMULATES A DEPTH THAT EXCEEDS ONE INCH.
3. DEAD OR DISEASED PLANT MATERIAL SHALL BE REPLACED. THE TOP 2" - 3" OF MULCH SHOULD BE REPLACED ON AN ANNUAL BASIS FOR MICRO-BIORETENTION AND RAIN GARDENS ONLY.
4. DIRECT MAINTENANCE ACCESS TO THE PRE-TREATMENT AREA AND FILTER BED SHALL BE MAINTAINED.
5. VIGOROUS AND DENSE GROWTH SHOULD BE MAINTAINED, ANY BARE SPOTS, BURNED OUT AREAS, OR EXPOSED SOIL MUST BE SOON COVERED. REGULARLY WATERING AND/OR FERTILIZATION SHOULD BE PROVIDED DURING THE FIRST FEW MONTHS AFTER STRIP IS ESTABLISHED AND MAY PERIODICALLY BE NEEDED DURING PERIODS OF DROUGHT.

[illegible]